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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a step put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may mar some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

GEN. SHERIDAN TO BE IN TOWN.

A private dispatch addressed to W. A. Herron, Esq., received at a late hour last night, announced that General PHIL. SHERIDAN, the faithful and fearless commander of the Fifth Military District, will arrive at the Union Depot via the Pan Handle railway, from Cincinnati, THIS NIGHT at half-past nine o'clock. It is too late to arrange a formal reception, but let the loyal masses turn out in their full strength to welcome the soldier-statesman in a manner befitting his worth. Every right-thinking man endorses his course in dealing with traitors at New Orleans, and a spontaneous meeting of the people to-night, at the depot, will convince the hero that he is cherished and admired by a justly grateful people. Although he has stolen a march on our city, and expects to pass through without any demonstration in his behalf, an ovation to his loyalty and patriotism will be the more appreciated, and will convince him that the honors given in his way spring from the hearts of the people. Republicans, Sheridan is your guest for awhile to-night, and see to it that he quits our city for the Capital with the full assurance that his official conduct in Louisiana and Texas is endorsed by the people here as well as elsewhere, the removal by the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

OVER THE BORDER.

In Ohio the Republican fires burn brightly. The line of light runs unbroken from Lake Erie to the Ohio river. The whole State is aglow. All the auguries are propitious.

Deacon Gray is a conspicuous figure in the grand movement. His appearance and attitude confound the Democrats. Some of them are ready to make oath that the Deacon is dead. Others that he never edited the *Plain Dealer*. While a few, in their bewilderment, aver that he is not himself, but his brother. No matter. This Deacon, for aught we care, may be a ghost, with the cerements of the sepulchre wrapped about him, and come to affright the men he formerly worked with. But, be he spirit of light or goblin damned, there is wonderful vigor in his use of weapons. We knew the Deacon years ago, and his falchion is now as sharp, and his arm as muscular, as in the days of his lusty youth.

CONQUER YOUR PREJUDICES.

An ex-United States and Confederate States Senator, A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, in a recent speech to citizens of that State, thus sensibly advised them:

"And now, in conclusion, just one word. Let us conquer our prejudices. Instead of inviting emigration from Europe, let us invite it from the north. We want Yankee capital—Yankee enterprise—and to get all of this we must agree to accept Yankee politicians. After the Yankee comes his politics won't be much in the way; when he sees the dollar he will throw politics, like physic, "to the dogs." Let him come with his money and all his goaheadativeness. There is no danger of his conquering with the sword now, and I promise him a cordial welcome so far as I am concerned. I want these fields cultivated; I want workshops; I want commercial vim; I want life in this dear land of ours, and to get all this I am ready to forget the past and look only to the future."

This is sensible. It affords the basis of a genuine reconstruction. When half the Southern whites get into that way of thinking and feeling, the Union will not only be restored, but the people will thenceforward live in concord.

THE St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company have accepted the proposals of Mr. James Andrews, of Pittsburgh, for the entire stone-work of their bridge. This structure is to span the Mississippi and to serve for railway trains and common carriages. The St. Louis *Democrat* says:

"Mr. Andrews is now in the city and will at once commence his preparations for the work. He built the piers for the great iron bridge at Steubenville, and the piers of several of the bridges at Pittsburgh, and has the reputation of an energetic, skillful and practical mason. We regret that our own masons were underbidden in the work, but as we learn that Mr. Andrew intends making St. Louis his permanent home, we are glad to welcome such men among us. The contract he has taken will amount to over three-quarters of a million of dollars, and is to be completed by December of 1869."

WHEN the President vetoed the reconstruction bill in July last, he said:

"While I hold the chief executive authority of the United States, *while the obligation rests upon me to see that all the laws are faithfully executed*, I can never willingly surrender that trust or the powers given for its execution."

Instead of quarreling with Congress for making laws not to his liking, why don't he look after his revenue officers, who have been stealing at least one hundred millions a year?

AWHILE ago, the President and the democrats back of him, professed unbounded reverence for the Supreme Court and the due expounding and enforcement of the laws. Now, the President's accredited newspaper at Washington, calls upon him to defy that tribunal, equally with Congress. With the Legislative and Judicial departments both trampled out, nothing would remain of the government but a Dictator.

LET it be remembered that under a Republican administration the heavy debt of the State is being steadily reduced by economy and good management.

GOV. GEARY and wife have joined the Presbyterian church, New School, at Harrisburg.

THE Republicans of Lancaster county made their first trial of the Crawford system of nominating candidates, and express themselves as much delighted with the success of the experiment. The *Herald*, in a burst of enthusiasm over the political innovation says:

"In all our experience we have never witnessed primary elections more honestly conducted. There may have been combinations among candidates, but these are legitimate, if not necessary, and the people will not be disposed to cavil at them. Each individual voter had his vote and could exercise it without let or hindrance. The System as inaugurated in Lancaster county was a grand success, and we hope to see it generally introduced in all the Republican counties of the State."

PERSONAL.

—Thad. Steven's health is much better than for some time past.

—M. Barthebaug, the French poet, died recently at Marseilles, aged 71.

—Wm. Hagadorn, a veteran journalist, died in Harlem, N. Y., on Monday, aged 59.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes is going to put his "Guardian Angel" between covers in October.

—Susan Denin has assumed the management of the Leavenworth (Kansas) Opera House.

—David Makepeace, of Norton, Mass., celebrated his hundredth birthday on Monday a week.

—Orson Pratt has caved in to Brigham Young, and everything is lovely just now in Mormondom.

—Earl Russell's son, now traveling in this country, is the smallest man in the House of Commons

—Alf Burnett, Blind Tom, Julia Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Florence and the "Black Crook" are amusing Philadelphians.

—Mrs. Caroline Gould Hildreth, wife of the late Richard Hildreth, the historian, died of cholera, at Naples, Italy, August 16th.

—Edwin Booth accidentally wounded himself in the hand while playing at Baltimore, and had to give up his engagement.

—Prosper N. Whetmore is the only survivor of the Committee of Eleven who welcomed Charles Dickens on his former visit to New York city.

—The Empress Carlotta spends much of her time painting. She has just finished a view of a park in which her husband appears on horseback.

—A lady ninety-one years of age, the wife of Captain William March, of Saco, Maine, was instantly killed a few days ago, by falling down stairs.

—Lizzie Euphemia Pocahontas Spotted Tail, daughter of the distinguished Spotted Tail, of the aboriginal persuasion, is receiving her education, with piano and other accompaniments, at Omaha.

—General Neale and suite left Quebec, Canada, on Thursday, for Portsmouth, Maine. During his stay in Quebec he received distinguished attention from the military and civil authorities.

—Maine elects several editors to the Legislature. Among them are Dinglay, of the Lewistown *Journal*; Foster, of the Portland *Press*; Rush, of the Belfast *Age*, and Stevens, of the Kennebec *Journal*.

—Judge Bryan, of the United States District Court, now in session at Greenville, South Carolina, has issued orders that the names of negroes, as well as of white citizens, be placed upon the jury lists.

—The will of the late Bishop Timon was admitted to probate by the Erie county Surrogate on Monday. It disposes of about $10,000 in personal and $1,000,000 in real property, all of which it gives to the church.

—It is reported that Charles H. Burnell having failed to recover the $1,000,000 which he demanded from the city of Boston for substitutes furnished on her quota, is now going to sue ex-Mayor Lincoln and the city authorities, personally, for the amount.

—Mr. Andrew Boyd, of New York, is making a collection of "Lincolniana." The collection now contains two hundred books, about one hundred and twenty-five portraits, and fifty medals, besides badges, mourning cards, auto graphs and manuscripts.

—Charles Dietrick, a well-to-do Illinois farmer, went to Chicago for a wife, Thursday, and after being recommended to a girl who was acting as waiter in a beer saloon, followed the advice, the girl being willing, and they were married after a three minutes' courtship.

—George Fayette Washington, a citizen of Frederick county, Va., died last week aged 78 years. He was born at Mount Vernon in 1790, was a son of Col. Geo. A. Washington, and was a ward of General George Washington. He was universal ly esteemed among his fellow citizens.

—Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, the original "Black Crookists," have sued out a peace warrant against a Mr. Harry Wall, on the ground that that individual had sworn to break up their establishment, and believed never would, their principal actresses, and otherwise naughtily conducted himself.

—Alexander B. Norton, of Utica, N. Y., who died on Monday last, was one of the most prominent citizens of that place, and was for half a century identified with the business and financial interests of Central New York. He was born at Gosport, in England, in 1780, and came to Utica in 1801.

—At the outbreak of the war the late General Griffin was a Captain of artillery in the regular army, but for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted to the rank of Major General. His services were principally, if not entirely, with the army of the Potomac, in which he commanded a division.

—Dr. Henry C. Shaw has contributed an article on "Foreign Bodies in the Ear," to the Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*. In his experience he has taken from the ear beans, cockroaches, pencils, peas, maggots, cockroaches, beads, glass, crockery, shells, paper, pins, ivory, teeth of combs, stones and seeds.

—Mr. Richard Smith, editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and Republican candidate for Congress, was, if we mistake not, for many years an industrious mechanic, and of late years, as a newspaper editor, has worked about sixteen hours a day. He is opposed by the political laboring men of Cincinnati, who are supporting for Congress Gen. S. F. Cary, who probably never did a day's manual labor in his life!

—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Era* says: We are informed that Hon. H. V. Johnson is writing to his friends in Georgia that a Convention is no longer a matter of doubt, and that they must send their very best men as delegates. Mr. Hill recommends no action whatever on the part of the people. Mr. Johnson's advice in this respect should be well received and acted upon. The State will go from thirty to fifty thousand for Convention, and it should be composed of the best and purest men that can be selected.

—Allusions are often made in the public press to a Bonaparte Prince who is a priest, and occupies a high position in the Papal Court. The person thus referred to is Prince Lucien Bonaparte, who represents the elder branch of the family; for it is well known that the First Napoleon in defining the succession to the Imperial crown passed over his two oldest brothers, Joseph and Lucien, and declared that the line of Louis, his third brother, should inherit the title. The present Prince Lucien is the grandson of both Joseph and Lucien, his mother being the daughter of the former, and his father the son of the latter. He was born on the 15th of November, 1828, and is consequently in the thirty-ninth year. He resides at Rome where he holds the position of an apostolical protonotary.

—Hon. Hiram Warner, of Georgia, writes a letter urging acquiescence in the Congressional plan of reconstruction. He says:

Time—with the exercise of a moderate degree of patience—is the great restorative of private grief, as well as political troubles. It is believed that our present State Constitution is republican in form, and its general provisions acceptable to the people. It will only require a few slight amendments so as to conform to the new order of things, the people to vote, if it is and is supposed Congress will do so likewise. If, however, we shall act in good faith in favor of reconstructing the State under the Acts of Congress, and she is not received into the Union, the fault will not be ours; the responsibility of her rejection will rest elsewhere But if our people shall vote against a Convention, reject the proposed terms, as they did the proposed Constitutional Amendment, then, when Congress meets in December, it is quite probable another reconstruction bill will be passed.

The extension of suffrage in the Southern States will greatly increase their political power in the Union when admitted, and the time may come, by the exercise of a wise and discreet policy on our part in reference thereto, when the Northern people, now so clamorous for its extension, will be the first to desire its curtailment, and our own people vigorously resisting it.

FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, September 18, 1867.

RETURNED FROM ANTIETAM.

The Presidential party reached here from Antietam, at one o'clock this morning.

NAVAL VESSELS—DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

The United States steamer Aroostook, arrived at Point De Galle, on the first of August, and would sail on the next day for Hong Kong.

The United States steamer Tacony, at Portsmouth, N. H., from Pensacola, lost the following officers of yellow fever, during the passage: Midshipman Robert N. Griffin, Carpenter William Gillis, and Acting Assistant Engineer Nicholas Cassin.

YELLOW FEVER IN FIFTH DISTRICT.

Dispatches were sent from the War Department this morning to General Mower, commanding the Fifth Military District, making inquiry as to the condition of the officers in his command afflicted with the yellow fever.

THE GREEKS WANT IRON CLADS.

Specials to the New York *Tribune* state that information has been received here that the Greek Government has been trying for sometime to purchase from our government two iron clad vessels.

RE-OPENING OF REGISTRATION.

Advices from New Orleans state that the re-opening of boards of registration in Louisiana on Monday, Friday. The reconstruction act authorizes the step, if the commission. None coming under the President's recent amnesty proclamation have, as yet, applied for registration.

YELLOW FEVER AND ARMY OFFICERS.

The following has been received at the War Department:

New Orleans, September 18.—*General U. S. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States*: General Wheaton, Lieutenant Colwood, Major Leslie, Smith, First Infantry, Colonel Mcdonald, A. D. C., Lieut. Abbott, Sixth Cavalry, Surgeon Clemens, Assistant Surgeon Koerfer, acting Assistant Surgeon Anderson, Dr. Deal, are in a favorable condition. Lieut. Callwand of the First Infantry, and Boyle of the Thirty-ninth Infantry, are about convalescent. Capt. Spraggles, Sixth Cavalry, and Lieut. Rosander, Ninth Cavalry, died yesterday.
(Signed) J. BOWEN,
Brevet Major General.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

The Consul at Palermo, under date of August 30th, reports the cholera had decreased so that there were one hundred cases yesterday. The city is resuming a cheerful aspect. The deaths within the year have been about ten thousand, or five per cent. of the whole population of the city.

GENERALS HANCOCK AND SHERIDAN.

General Hancock arrived to-night and General Sheridan is expected to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1867.

CINCINNATI COMMON COUNCIL ARRIVED.

The Cincinnati Common Council reached here this evening.

NEWSPAPER SUED FOR LIBEL.

Henry Conmers has sued the *Sunday News* for libel, claiming $50,000 damages, for the publication of a sensation story that he seduced a German girl, on the passage from Europe and threw her overboard.

WHISKY FRAUD CASE.

A case was before the United States Commissioner to-day, of the United States against M. J. Ryan and Henry Stern, charged with defrauding the Government by illegally moving whisky from a bonded warehouse previously to the duty being paid. Ryan was arrested as the keeper of the warehouse, and Stern as the buyer. The whisky had been consigned from Decatur, Ill., to Browning & Co. The case was continued till the 25th.

RELIGIOUS ROW.

It is stated the Presbytery of the Shiloh Colored Church has taken possession of the edifice and obtained warrants for the arrest of the refractory trustees, who refuse to permit Rev. H. H. Garnet to officiate, notwithstanding he was elected by a majority of the congregation. The Presbytery have given the keys of the church to a commissioner, who will take charge of the edifice until the case is decided in the courts.

ODD FELLOWSHIP—GRAND LODGE BUSINESS.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, to-day, the resolution for the admission of non-beneficiary members was lost.

It was resolved to revise the German translation of the work of the order, and the matter was entrusted to a committee of representatives—Muck, of Wisconsin, Deitz, of Georgia, and Garry, of Maryland.

A resolution against the abolition of the degree of Rebekah, and providing for a more thorough organization of the work, was not acted on.

A charter was granted to the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

It was resolved that State grand bodies be empowered to allow defunct lodges or encampments to be reinstated upon the application of five members.

THE VISITING COUNCILMEN.

The Common Council of Cincinnati tomorrow will visit the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, accompanied by the Mayor and Councils of New York.

MEETING OF TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

At a meeting of tobacco manufacturers to-day, resolutions were adopted against the recent Treasury regulations. A Committee was appointed to proceed to Washington, and in connection with similar Committees from Boston, Chicago and other cities, present a petition to the Secretary of the Treasury praying for the repeal of the obnoxious regulations.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana advices to the 14th. They are unimportant.

The steamers San Francisco and Nicaragua, with California passengers, arrived to-night.

BISTORI'S RECEPTION.

Bistori had a magnificent reception at the opening performance of Media to-night. There was a crowded audience.

BASE BALL.

In the game of the Mutuals vs. the Athletics (the latter of Philadelphia), the Mutuals scored 18 and the latter 17.

FOURTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

Orders Issued by General Ord—Assemblies of Armed Organizations Prohibited—Source to Paroled Rebels.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, September 18.—The War Department has received copies of the following orders, issued on the 9th and 10th inst. by Brevet Major General Ord, commanding the Fourth Military District: For the purpose of securing peace and quiet, and preventing violence, disorder and bloodshed, without the limits of this Military District, the assembling of armed organizations or bodies of citizens under any pretence whatever, is prohibited. The proper civil officers, post commanders, assistant commissioners and agents of the Government refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands will use all the means at their disposal to cause the enforcement of this order

Precautionary measures have been taken to prevent such assemblages, by sending guards to attend public meetings, or such other actions as may be deemed advisable will be taken by the Post Commander on all proper occasions. In the event of its violation, the authorities above named are directed to make some effort to cause the arrest of the armed portion of the assemblage, and when arrested will be held in confinement for trial by military commission. All arms found upon the persons of those will be seized and turned in by the officer making the arrest, subject to orders from these headquarters.

The practice of carrying firearms is prevalent among bullies and cowards, not prevailing in well organized and civilized communities, and it is the intention of the General Commanding to take all practical measures to stop it,

All persons now residing within the limits of this Military District, who, subsequently to the 9th of April, 1865, voluntarily exiled themselves from any of the States lately in rebellion, will be once returned to a residence in the United States, will, within thirty days from receipt of this order, report in person or in writing to these headquarters, their full names and places of residence, giving postoffice address, in order that a copy of the parole may be administered to the rebel armies on their surrender, may be furnished to each to be duly and faithfully subscribed. Those shall be administered by any commissioned officer of the military service of the United States serving in this command, and when the individual for whom the oath is to be administered may be found to be Assistant Adjutant General at these headquarters for life. A failure to comply with the terms of this order, will render the offender liable to arrest and such penalty as may be prescribed by competent authority.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The internal revenue receipts have diminished to an average of about three hundred thousand dollars daily. The amount in the Treasury on Monday was one hundred and one millions in coin, and forty-five and a half millions in currency.

—Chief Justice Chase authorizes a denial of the statement going the rounds of the newspapers that he has written a letter to the President endorsing his action in the recent conflict of authority between General Sickles and the civil Courts of the Carolinas, in relation to order No. 10, for which General Sickles was removed. He has never given an opinion on the subject to Mr. Johnson or any other Government official.

—Advices from Vera Cruz, Mexico, state that the trial of Santa Anna was daily expected to take place, his counsel having already arrived from the City of Mexico. In Vera Cruz it was generally believed that sentence of death would be passed by the Court. As an order, however, had arrived from the Supreme Government forbidding the carrying out of any sentence which the findings of the Court having previously been approved by the President as Commander-in-Chief, it was supposed that after the trial the authorities intended to pardon the old soldier.

—It is stated to be exceedingly doubtful if General Grant will recommend a new trial for Fitz John Porter, there being no precedent or law for it.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
LOUISVILLE, September 18.—River falling with only twenty-six inches over the bar at the foot of the falls.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[NOTE.—No evening cable dispatches were received, a heavy storm east interfering with the wires.]

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ENGLAND.

SALE OF SPECIE.

LONDON, September 18.—The steamship Union, which arrived at Southampton day before yesterday, brought $137,081 in Mexican dollars. This specie was sold to-day at four shillings ten and seven-eighth pence per ounce, a decline of one-eighth pence since last reported.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 18—2 P. M.—Consols 94 13-16; 5-20 bonds 72¾; Illinois Central 77¾; Erie 44¼.

LIVERPOOL, September 18—2 P. M.—Cotton very active; sales will reach 20,000 bales; middling uplands 9½d; middling Orleans 9¾d. Breadstuffs without change. Pork advanced to 71s. Cheese 63s 3d. Tallow declined to 44s 3d. All other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, September 18—2 P. M.—Petroleum 38¼f for standard white.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

An Excursion Train Runs Into a Freight Train—Names of Killed and Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ELMIRA, N. Y., September 18.—A collision occurred to-day on the Elmira and Canandaigua branch of the Northern Central Railway, between Mill Port and Pine Valley, an excursion train of ten cars was proceeding from Elmira to a Masonic pic nic at Havana, which came in collision with a portion of a freight train, which had broken from the main train, standing on the track. The speed of both trains, it is said, was so much checked that only those standing on the platforms suffered injury. The engineer and fireman of the freight escaped, as well as the engineer of the excursion train. The latter was uninjured, but the fireman was severely injured. The train was also in charge of a conductor, who escaped without injury. The baggage car was smashed to pieces, and the passenger coaches were much damaged. The following is a list of the killed and injured:

Killed—W. E. Tammany, Lock Haven, Pa., Frank Frue, Elmira.

Wounded—D. W. Kingsman, Elmira, leg and right arm broken; James Thomas, Elmira, fracture of the left leg; Mrs. Hulbert, broken and otherwise hurt; Richard Lynch, Elmira, hips badly hurt; Warren Larned, Painted Creek, badly hurt in the shoulder.

FROM MARYLAND.

The Constitutional Election—Majority in the State—The Remains of the Assassin Booth.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Sept 18.—The election for a adoption of the Constitution took place in this State to-day. The total vote of the city is 71,000 for the Constitution, 2,500 against. The vote in the counties will reach 30,000 for and 8,000 short of that of 1860. Annapolis gives 277 for the Constitution, against 18. The majority for the Constitution will not be less than 30,000 in the State.

Edwin Booth is recovering and is considered out of danger. He has a bullet in his arm. He has made application again for the remains of his brother, pleading very strongly that his mother being very aged, craves the dead body, so as to inter it before she dies near that of his distinguished father. The request has been denied.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Races—Fall Meeting at St. Louis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, September 18.—Both races were won by Col. McDaniel's entries, the selling stakes by Black Stove, and the two mile heats by Red Dick. Time of the latter race, 3.39½ and 3.40½.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—The fall meeting of the St. Louis Trotting Park Association began to-day with a very ex iting race between Wood Duck, Fanny Fern and Nellie Mollie, Fearless and Silas Rich. The race was of 2 heats, three best in five, to harness, for a purse of $1,000, of which five receive $300, second horse $200, third $100. Turkey won the race in three straight heats. Time 2.38, 2.38, 2.39.

To-morrow there will be a great pacing race, in which it is expected two of the competing horses will get down below 2.20.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Arrival of Gen. Sheridan En Route to Washington—Buckeye Club Races—Railroad Consolidation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, September 18.—General Sheridan and staff arrived from St. Louis this morning, and will leave to-morrow morning for Washington.

The first race at the Buckeye Club Course, on Monday, will be for Commissioners' Horse, for sake, fifteen hundred dollars—three mile heats—which will be contested by Lancaster, H. Hogle, Dan Pratt, Paul, Revolver, Privateer and Harry of the West.

The terms of the transfer of the lease of the Burnet House, between Silas F. Miller and A. C. Joslin, R. J. Meaker and J. W. Dunkin, have been settled for two hundred thousand dollars. The new proprietors, A. C. Joslin & Company, have purchased a five years' lease, with the entire furniture, fixtures, &c., of the house.

FROM MEXICO.

Generals Under Death Sentence Paroled—Santa Anna's Court Martial, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, September 18.—Letters from the City of Mexico, dated August 30th, state that Castello and all the Generals at Queretaro, sentenced to be shot, had been paroled.

Marquez is reported at Yucatan, at the head of some rebel Indians.

Santa Anna's Court Martial was being organized at Vera Cruz.

La Gaceta, of the 29th ultimo of Sept. 12th says Senor Monteeastini had sailed for the United States, being charged by the St. Domingo Government with military commissions, the nature of which was not known.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever Spreading to the Interior Towns—A Colored Judge in the Mercantile Court.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The deaths from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours up to this morning were forty-six. The fever is spreading among the towns in the interior.

A colored Judge appointed this morning to the bench of the First District Recorder's Court.

FROM RICHMOND.

Voting on Railroad Subscription—Votes of Colored Men Thrown Out.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, September 18.—The voting on the subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad closed to-day, without altering the result. About two thousand black votes were thrown out, owing to the fact that their names were not found registered by, and handed in votes under different names.

Peace Disturbers Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 18.—The soldiers of the Fourteenth Regiment in fact disturbances have been arrested. The former are to be tried by court martial and the latter by the civil court.

An inoffensive white citizen was set upon and badly cut this evening by soldiers, who, it is supposed, took him for a colored man.

Milliken Case—Yellow Fever at Memphis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, September 18.—The Milliken case was continued until to-morrow.

The city is unusually healthy; no apprehensions of yellow fever.

General Yell, a prominent lawyer of Arkansas, is dead.

New York Constitutional Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—A caucus of the Republican members of the Constitutional Convention determined to make an effort to finish the business by the 10th of October and submit the Constitution to the people at the November election.

Acquitted of Murder.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORTRESS MONROE, September 18.—Reuben Clark, who was indicted for murdering Bugler McCarty, of the Fifth United States Artillery, on May last, was acquitted and discharged to-day.

Arrival of the Frigate Savannah.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORTRESS MONROE, September 18.—The United States frigate Savannah, from Portsmouth, England, for Annapolis, arrived to-day.

Sale of New York Canals.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, September 18.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day a proviso against the sale of canals was adopted.

LOVELY WOMAN.—In the bar room of a first class hotel, at a popular inland summer resort, there was seen at ten o'clock one night this week, a merry party of something like twenty ladies and gentlemen, about equally divided, enjoying with sparkling conversation and gay laughter the usual variety of "drinks" appropriate to the season—"punches," "cobblers," "sours," etc. There was no drunkenness apparent nor ribaldry or obscenity, no intoxication, no brawling—nothing to disturb the prevailing quiet and sanctity of the day, save at times a rather boisterous merriment and similar sociability; but the incident was one of serious importance and, provocative of serious thought, as showing the tendencies of our modern fashionable society, and especially the feminine portion of it. —*Home Journal.*

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

This Court met at ten o'clock, Wednesday morning, and resumed the trial of the

MOFFIT-THOMPSON CONSPIRACY CASE,

Commonwealth vs. Alexander Moffitt, indictment—deal freely on the fifth and Thompson for dealing in counterfeit money.

Joseph Johnston, on the stand at adjournment Tuesday afternoon, was re-called for cross-examination, but was not present.

A. Loeb, of Baltimore, Washington county, D. C., but that he was with Wilson Dawson near West Brownsville, on Saturday of the week of Isaac Thompson's arrest.

Mr. Swartzwelder objected to witness detailing any conversation he had with Dawson, who, although indicted with Moffit, was not present and therefore not on trial. Objection sustained.

G. U. Sines, of Brownsville, testified that on May 15th, 1866, Moffitt told him he was in a difficulty with some counterfeiters. Previously had said he was a United States detective, and desired witness not to contradict the statement. Witness heard Moffitt make threats against Thompson, during a period extending over seven or eight months. After the arrest of Isaac Thompson, he said he would break the Thompsons up; heard of the arrest of Isaac Thompson from Moffitt, and he also said that Dawson would turn States' evidence. On cross-examination, witness stated that Moffitt had always claimed and alleged that Thompson and others were counterfeiters, and had received telegrams from the United States Marshal for the Western District in reference to the matter. Witness had acted for Moffitt in arresting parties, and in hunting counterfeiters. The Friday before Christmas, in June, last, Stone received a letter to the United States Marshal, suggesting the appointment of Moffitt as a detective.

Jefferson Sayre, Sergeant of Washington county, testified to a conversation he had with Moffitt a short time after the arrest of Isaac Thompson, in which Moffitt said he had a trade for a buggy. Moffitt asked him if he had heard of the arrest of Thompson, and what he had said about it. Moffitt said Thompson was a counterfeiter, and witness answered if that were so, he (Sergeant) should be stopped. Moffitt then proceeded to give the history of the case, in the matter he would make him (witness) a present of a nice buggy as he could wish, in fact, he could have the choice of any buggy in Pittsburgh, and he had got him to swear some against Isaac Thompson, but he was fearful that he would not get through. Witness could not recollect whether Moffitt said he had taken whether Thompson was on the stand at the time or not. Moffitt told him that he (witness) could not assist him in the case as he knew nothing, as he had no perfect knowledge about Thompson passing counterfeit notes. Some weeks after saw Moffitt in Bridgeport, talking to a man he was told was Thompson; heard Moffitt say he had no perfect knowledge of Thompson being a counterfeiter, at the time Dawson and Thompson were arrested. On other occasions he said he had a conversation with Jacob Bryan respecting the probable arrest of Moffitt, and he did not tell him he had better advise Moffitt to run away.

James Lemon, of Bridgeport, near Brownsville, testified to Moffitt having stated that it would not be any harm for a man to tell a lie to convict the Thompsons. Witness also heard Moffitt say that when Dawson was put through Court he would make him a present of a nice buggy as he could wish, in fact, he could have the choice of any buggy in Pittsburgh, and he had got him to swear some against Isaac Thompson, but they would not let him off; asked him who would not let him off, he said Moffitt and others.

The Court held that the evidence offered could only tend to show whether the charge brought by Dawson against Thompson was true or false. What Dawson said about Moffitt was not evidence.

Cross-examined—Dawson told me he was going away.

Samuel Thompson (brother of Isaac) recalled, testified to having had a conversation with Dawson, who said he had been sworn on the oath before the United States Commissioner. Witness said, "Dawson, I understand you have sworn a lie on Isaac Thompson." Dawson said, "Yes I have." Witness said, "How came you to do that?" Dawson said, "Moffitt paid me $100 and I would not have got sworn something against Isaac Thompson they would have sent me to hell." Dawson said Moffitt was the cause of having him sent witness to come back at night and see him. Witness did not go back.

Cross-examination witness first stated that Dawson did not say that the information was made against Isaac Thompson was false, but afterwards stated that Dawson did say the information was false.

J. L. Thompson, (another brother of Isaac, residing in Washington county, near Bridgeport, testified to having had a conversation with Dawson on the 15th of May, 1866, at Brownsville, in which Dawson said he had sworn against Isaac Thompson to get out of the way, and also said that Thompson and others were counterfeiters, and had received telegrams from the United States Marshal for the Western District in reference to the matter. Witness had acted for Moffitt in arresting parties, and in hunting counterfeiters. The Friday before Christmas, in June, last, Stone received a letter to the United States Marshal, suggesting the appointment of Moffitt as a detective.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL REGETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM H. WOOD, City.
ALEXANDER McLEAN, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS SCHUCHERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE K. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. P. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

S. M. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

A FULL VOTE.

Every one says, "If we can get out a full vote, the election of Judge Williams is sure." Well, friends, the only way to get it out is through active work; and that not the work of one or two men in a district, only, but of all who can be induced to take an interest in it. Every district has its own peculiar work to do, in getting out its vote, and no one knows so well how to do it as those who have done it before. We say to every Republican, then, look first to your own district, and see that it is effectively canvassed. A full vote in each election district is necessary to a full vote in the county; and the latter will be accomplished when we have fully attended to the details in each election precinct.

WHO WILL FOLLOW?

The Second Ward, Pittsburgh, has led off nobly in the work of organization. What Ward will first follow the good example thus set?

Remember, there are but *sixteen working days left* between this and the election. There is abundance of time within that period to do the work that remains to be done, if it is properly improved; but every hour now lost is just so much opportunity wasted.

Let the Republicans of each ward and borough take counsel together while there is time for work, instead of putting it off to the last minute. Nothing is ever well done that is done in a hurry.

In every Republican we meet in our walks through the streets we find the best spirit prevailing. All that is wanted is to give this feeling a proper start, and it will work out the best results.

Let the good work of organization, therefore, go on rapidly and thoroughly.

CLOSING UP THE RANKS.

This year, in different counties and districts of Pennsylvania, there has been an unusual amount of wrangling among Republicans about candidates and the method for nominating them. In some instances these contests have been intensely personal and envenomed. The Democrats, with a sort of fiendish glee, have done all they could to foment and embitter these disputes, in the hope that when the Republicans were fairly by the ears they might slip in and carry off the prizes contended about.

We are glad to know that these controversies are subsiding; in certain counties are gone out entirely; and that not more than one or two, if so many, are likely to influence unfavorably the final result.

This is no time for Republicans to lay on upon one another. The old foe is in the field. He has drawn out his line of battle. His banners flout us. He proclaims what dire things he will do if we fall before him. We know enough of him to understand that if he should get the power, he would do even more mischief than he yet deems it prudent to boast of. Republicans cannot afford to have the ripe fruit of seven long years of toil and sacrifices wrenched from their grasp and devoured in their sight. Yet this is the penalty, discord and alienation in their ranks would now subject them to. Not merely their feelings of pride, but their sense of patriotism, revolts at this. So much paid for the gratification of personal dislikes or rivalries, would leave them political bankrupts, and hand the Union over to be reconstructed by its enemies. That banner, which we have carried in triumph in so many fields, we cannot now consent to trail in the dust dishonored.

We rejoice, therefore, in all the evidences of returning concord among Republicans. What differences remain should be medicated at once, or, which is better, be buried at once out of sight. Close up the ranks! move shoulder to shoulder, as of yore; and the coming victory will doubly recompense all the effort required to achieve it.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The comparative apathy that existed between the Republicans of Pennsylvania until within the last few days, was natural, but to be deplored. For seven years the attention given to political affairs has been consuming. Repose was longed for. It was thought the time had come when rest might be taken. The thought was mistaken and dangerous. So much has been made apparent by the recent conduct of the President and his supporters. Of late the Republicans have come to feel this, and to smart under it. They are resolved not to be baffled, and defrauded out of a just settlement of the prime questions growing out of the rebellion. Unfavorable results in California and Maine, produced in part by bad nominations, but much more by the introduction of questions that have no congruity with the national issues which divide parties, have still farther enlightened the Republicans as to their peril and their duty. In Maine, at the last session of the Legislature, the Republicans passed a cider and beer law, creating a constabulary force to carry it into effect. This was a sumptuary law, with a vengeance. The marvel is that with such a weight hanging about its neck, the Republican party managed to escape defeat. What happened is an example and a warning.

All over Pennsylvania the Republican hosts are again beginning to move. Some mass meetings have been held and more called. The more efficient work of the canvass, which is attending to assessments and naturalizations, perfecting the tally lists, and making preparations for getting out the voters on election day, has been commenced in earnest. This is now the important matter. It is the duty of the hour. Let no Republican forget, or leave undone, his share of it. In that way, and in that way alone, at present, is the main battle to be fought, and the victory won. In whatever precinct, ward, township or school district, there is failure in these matters, there will be failure at the polls. Republicans! garlanded conquerors in many canvasses! you know the way. Walk firmly in it, and a fresh rejoicing shall be yours.

ONE POINT Temperance men ought to look at, which is, what possible good can come to them or their cause by the defeat of the Republican candidate for Commissioner and the election of the Democratic one. The Republican candidate is by large odds the most suitable man for the place in all particulars, and special objections, of weight, lay against his competitor.

MR. WM. D. KELLEY, of Philadelphia, is winning golden opinions at the West by speeches in favor of diversified domestic industry.

NATURE AND USE OF AMNESTY.

The word Amnesty is derived from the Greek work *amnestia*, which, literally, signifies nothing more than non-remembrance. This word *amnestia* is not used by the earlier Greek writers; but the thing intended by it was expressed under other verbal forms. The word is used by PLUTARCH and HERODIAN. A passage in CICERO implies that he had employed it; but, it is possible, he may have expressed the idea, without using the word.

The notion of an Amnesty among the Greeks was a declaration of the person or persons who had newly acquired or recovered the sovereign power, by which they pardoned all persons who composed, supported or obeyed the government which had just been overthrown. Sometimes a declaration of this kind was absolute or universal. At others certain persons specifically named, were excepted, or particular classes of persons generally described. Thus, in Athens, when THRASYBULUS had destroyed the oligarchy of the Thirty Tyrants, and had restored the democratical form of government, an exceptive Amnesty of past political offences was declared, from the operation of which the Thirty themselves, and some few persons who had acted in most invidious offices under them, were excluded.

When BONAPARTE returned from Elba in 1815, he published an Amnesty, from which he excluded thirteen persons, whom he named in a decree published by him at Lyons.

Upon the restoration of CHARLES II., of England, an Amnesty was passed by which the persons actually concerned in the execution of his father were excluded from the benefit of pardon. Both King and Parliament concurred in this Amnesty. Here is an instance in which a class of persons were excepted by a general description and not by name.

Of a like nature was the law passed by the French Chambers in 1816, upon the return of Louis XVIII. to the French throne, after the battle of Waterloo, which offered a complete Amnesty to "all persons who had directly or indirectly taken part in the rebellion and usurpation of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE," with the exception of certain persons whose names had been previously mentioned in a royal ordinance, as the most active partizans of the usurper. It was objected to this French law of Amnesty, that it did not point out with sufficient perspicuity the individuals who were to be excepted from its operation. Instead of naming specific offenders, it excepted whole classes of offences, by which means a degree of uncertainty and confusion was occasioned, which much retarded the peaceable settlement of the nation. "In consequence of this course," says M. CHATEAUBRIAND, in a pamphlet published soon after the event, "punishment and fear have been permitted to hover over France; wounds have been kept open, passions exasperated, and recollections of enmity awakened."

The Act of indemnity, passed at the accession of CHARLES II. was not liable to this objection, by the distinctness of which, as Dr. JOHNSON said, "the flutter of innumerable bosoms was stilled."

The rule, then, in Europe, seems to be, that in countries where representative bodies exist, they shall order the Amnesty, and the crown proclaim it. This was the course taken in Prussia last year. Under imperial governments the monarch asks no consent but his own. President JOHNSON'S Amnesty shows that he prefers to be in analogy with despotism, and that he falls into the other error of failing to make his exceptions with such definiteness as to preclude dispute.

CONSOLIDATION.

The Philadelphia *Gazette* explains how the debt of that city has been increased since consolidation. Some points are deserving of consideration:

1. As to water:

"Ever since consolidation a clamor has been kept up against the appropriations for the extension of the Water Works, on the ground that an adequate supply of water could not be obtained from the Schuylkill, and that, therefore, it was a waste of money to extend the works there instead of building new ones elsewhere. It would have cost from ten to twenty millions of dollars to go to the Perkiomen, the Lehigh or the Delaware at the Water Gap, for a supply of water. But it is objected that our improvements have not furnished an adequate supply of water. We say they have. Notwithstanding the fact that the city has doubled its population since consolidation, and has enormously increased its manufactures, all this vast multitude derive the supply of hydrant water from the public works, and all the difficulty we experience is occasioned by great floods, or by the fact that the works we projected for maintaining an ample supply on hand were not built on the scale we proposed, because of the clamor raised by Democratic demagogues, and by equally foolish or purblind newspapers."

2. As to gas:

"A large amount of the increased debt of the city has been caused by the purchase and consolidation of all the various Gas Works and the construction of the new Gas Works at Point Breeze, in consequence of the enormously increased demand of the city. Since consolidation an immense amount of work has also been requisite to lay new pipes to supply all the outer districts, to light the streets, etc. As an illustration of this work we may cite the fact that gas lamps now light the streets from the top of Chestnut Hill to the Navy Yard in one unbroken line."

3. As to highways and sewers:

"The labors of the Highway Department in opening, grading and paving new streets have far exceeded all previous anticipation, and much of this had to be paid for by the city without reimbursement by the property holders. So with the vast amount of sewerage, for while the culverts in front of building lots were paid for by the tax payers, the intersections of streets had all to be paid for by the city."

These are things essential to the growth and prosperity of any city. If money is economically applied to these purposes, no better use can possibly be made of it. Not only does such expenditure increase the comfort and health of the population, but it adds thereto, augmenting, on the whole and in the long run, the value of real estate, particularly that to which these improvements are extended.

In these respects it is decidedly for the benefit of all the population, gathered in and about Pittsburgh, that consolidation should be accomplished. We ought not only to take our just rank among our sister cities, but we ought to maintain that rank thenceforward by all those improvements which tend to make the center and the water lines desirable for business, and many of the suburbs attractive for residences. There are yet fools in the world who expect to get money's worth without paying for it. Their cherished notion is to stand with outstretched hands and open mouths, hoping Providence will drop into the one precious nuggets and into the other toothsome titbits. Even the ancients found out that the gods helped those who helped themselves, and did not help any more. It would be a calamity to have so wholesome a rule reversed.

Abraham Lincoln.

A FRENCH TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

It has already been stated that the poem which received the prize of the French Academy for the current year, was a eulogy upon Abraham Lincoln, by Edouard Grenier. The concluding lines of this remarkable production are as follows:

THUS didst thou die!—But why what irony
Did fate preserve thee from that agony
Of Cæsar, scoffing at a people free!
Upon what sacred rights intdst thou thy hand!

When soughtest thou ever to avenge a blow!
Or when didst thou to glut thine own desire,
Behind the sheltering mask of cause of state,
Seek to oppress the feeble of the land!
Though dark the future was for liberty
Thou kept the laws, and had'st thy country free.

Type both of statesman and true citizen,
Simple, great, good, thou wast, and foremost among men.

—An agent of the "Illustrated Police Gazette" went to Bellevue, Iowa, last week for a photograph of a young lady, whose unfortunate marriage with a swindler, on first sight, has been lately chronicled; but the stern parent knocked the fellow down, and a big brother kicked him out of doors.

The Police of Paris.

No body of police in the world has been the subject of so much startling romancing as that of Paris. Its celebrity in by-gone days has become a subject of history. Not that public police in blue coats and cocked hats, with a sword hanging at their side, and who are always courteous, to the stranger, not the "Sergeants de Ville," as they are called, but the invisible police, who are unknown, in citizens' dress, and who penetrate into every department of Paris life, so that to whisper a revolutionary sentiment is almost certain to be audible by one of them. I mean that police that interpenetrates all departments of knavery, and is itself often recruited from the same source. The public police force of Paris number about 9,000 men. They are everywhere. You find them constantly in the most unexpected places, exercising an authority often which is scarcely known in other lands. But the secret police—who shall tell how many or who they are? Fouche, the celebrated detective of the revolution, and afterwards of Napoleon I., is still the presiding genius of the secret police of Paris. Though dying in 1820 at Trieste, in Austria, in a land of exile, his marvellous genius is still the legacy of the secret police of 1867. It is through their instrumentality that the roguery of Paris has been so thoroughly penetrated and comprehended. The thieves are divided into twelve categories and all their ways are understood. In all they are said to number 10,000, with whom 9,500 public police and unknown secret ones are at constant war. How the war goes on, the prisons tell where, according to sex and nature of crime, criminals are sent. But of these I have not time to speak, save of one, that which stands so near the cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise. There such as are condemned to death by the guillotine are sent. The executions take place without the prison, but at what hour is never known by the public. It may be by night or by day, but the hungry, blood-thirsty, morbidly curious crowd will often linger, night and day, for many hours, in the hope of seeing the fatal fall of the axe, which has played so large a part in the fierce tragedy of French history. It is a sad, tragic place, long to be remembered by whoever shall pass it by.—*Cor. Cleveland Herald.*

Empress and Actress.

Apropos of Offenbach's opera of "La Grande Duchess," a good story is told of Mlle. Schneider, who, with that intelligence, grace and vivacious humor only found to perfection on the Parisian stage, has been proudly wearing the honors of the title *rôle*. It seems the great carriage portal of the Exposition is not opened to any except the highest of titled nobility. Whether, upon a wager or in the mere spirit of audacious fun, Mlle. Schneider drove dashingly up to the gate the other day. "But Madame," said the courteous official, "this gate is open only to Princess." "Mons. Monsieur, answered the queenly Schneider, "*je suis la Grande Duchess de Gerolstein.*" The portal swung open and the lady's carriage rolled in. The story was quickly noised about the city, and made a great and enjoyable stir. A few mornings afterward the Empress, who had not visited the Exposition before except *en grand tenue*, drove up to the same gate in a simple carriage, attended only by two ladies and a gentleman. Being met by the same courteous refusal and for the same reason as had been given to the Schneider, Her Majesty said, "But, Monsieur, suppose I should tell you that I am the Empress." With a respectful but decided bow, the now experienced official replied: "Madame, I should not believe you!" The comical situation was duly appreciated, for everybody knew about *la Grande Duchesse*, but the gentleman made himself known to the higher officers in charge, and, the party being recognized, the Empress, with the best of apologies in such cases, silence, was ushered through the princely gate.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS.

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE, POUR LES CHAVEUX.

It is long been known that the Hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, by disease, and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality, turns gray and falls off. The eminent French Chemist,

DR. CHAUSSIER,

Has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember, this is the finest article for the toilet that has ever been presented to the public.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It will not soil the finest linen. It will not ruin the hair. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It relieves the scalp of dandruff and stops casual irritation. Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fever. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As to preparation it compares favorably now in this country, but proprietors present the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English.

To be agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 56 Market street. TTS

WEAR AND TEAR.

When the constitution is weak and the system depressed by the wear and tear of business life, which makes such tremendous drafts upon the body and mind, unless some healthful and strengthening tonic is resorted to, prostration will ensue, and the disease creep unawares upon the victim of negligence. But if

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Which is a genial and purely vegetable stimulant, be timely administered, the organization will resist and baffle the veins of epidemic and changes of inseparate latitudes to this season of the year, which disorder the nerves of the feeble.

There is an active and permanent vitality in this remedy, which will prove of great benefit to the broken down and shattered constitution. It is the only tonic of which the stimulating principle is perfectly pure, its basis is the acculated principle of sound rye, which is admitted by analytical chemists to be the most harmless of stimulants, and this fluid is refined from crudities which belong to it as it comes from the manufacturer. The other ingredients are composed of medicinal plants and herbs, and contain not one harmful element in all their composition.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some more vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——,
Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Advertising Agent Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other newspapers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

AGENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Purchased from First Hands,

AND ARE OFFERED AT

ALMOST IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Large Stock of Heavy Warranted

All-Silk Undershirts and Drawers.

INDIA ENGLISH COTTON

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

MERINO, (all Wool,)
SCARLET FLANNEL,
ANTIC CARTON FLANNELS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
COLLARS, SCARFS,
TIES, BOWS, SUSPENDERS,
HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, &c.

For Fine selection of GLOVES for Street and Evening dress.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

No. 62 Fifth Street.

THE MASONIC HALL.

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, Sept. 23d,

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

THE GREAT

PANORAMA

OF THE

Life of Abraham Lincoln,

WILL OPEN AS ABOVE.

This magnificent Exhibition consists of 60 PAINTINGS from the pencil of MRS. WINDELLIN, Esq., the well known artist, and illustrate the LIFE OF THE MARTYR PRESIDENT, from his early years to his death by the hands of the assassin, with all the principal scenes connected with the Pursuit, Capture, Trial and Execution of the Conspirators.

S. S. MURDOCK, Esq., the well known Shakspearian Reader, delivers the descriptive Lecture, (interspersed with choice Readings.) Tickets of admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets may be had at the hall and C. C. Keller's music store, Wood street.

For full particulars see small bills. sep18:710

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between LEMAN L. KAUFFMANN and M. C. KINNARD, under the name and style of KAUFFMANN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. KINNARD retiring from the firm. Mr. KAUFFMANN will settle all bills and receive all coming to said firm.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19th, 1867. sep19:705

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,

Doing a good retail and prescription business, and having a well established patronage, situated in one of the best business parts of the city. Inquire of S. A. FAHNESTOCK, SON & CO., corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh.

sep19:758d&F

THE CO-PARTNERSHIPS OF the firms of G. S. LONG & CO. and PENNOCK, BAGALEY & CO. are this day dissolved by mutual consent.

G. S. LONG,
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
WILLIAM BAGALEY.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19th, 1867. sep19:709

IRISH LINEN GOODS,

TABLE LINEN,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
PILLOW LINEN,
SHEETING LINEN,
TOWELINGS, &c.

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

sep19

FINE WALL PAPERS.

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation of

New French Paper Hangings,

With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish. Polychrome and French Decorations of elegant designs. Also, American cheap gold and Plain Papers.

sep19:688 87 WOOD STREET.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

The Distillery of M'LAUGHLIN & McINTYRE, one Copper still, one Low, one Furnace Door, one barrel of Whisky and part of barrel of Whisky, and all the Mash Tubs, Barrels, Vessels and appurtenances, belonging to said distillery, in case of forfeiture.

Seized and taken as the property of McLaughlin & McIntyre, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. BOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

sep19:751

STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To Exhibitors of Sheep and Wool.

The Specification in the Premium List of this Society, on page 13, relating to sheep and wool, is hereby modified, striking out the words "since the 25th of May," and inserting SINCE THE 31ST OF MARCH. Also, on page 13, strike out at the close of the specification relating to fleeces, the words, "the committee should not award a premium to fleece shorn after the 20th of May, 1867."

A. BOYD HAMILTON,
PRESIDENT.

sep19:751

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TIBBLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TIBBLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM DARWS, W. W. BARONIAN,
A. G. CURRIER, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS.

sep18

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 St. Clair Street.

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

sep18:TTS

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

sep18:TTS-WF-TC-TSAS

HOMER C. DRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY.

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,

sep17:750 (Academy of Music Building.)

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some more vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——,
Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. M.

DUPONT'S

GUNPOWDER.

This well known Powder is put up in patent metallic kegs, and is therefore safer to handle and transport, than wooden kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for sixty years, needs no other recommendation as to its quality.

Every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Cor. Water St. and Cherry Alley.

sep17:183

JUST OPENED.

Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars;
Tucked Handkerchiefs, from 25c. to $1.50;
Beaded Lace;
New Style Crape Trimming;
Fancy Parisian Hose;
Neck Ties and Bows, choice styles;

At F. H. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

sep17:

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.

sep18:

FOR SALE.

320 ACRES

Good Farming Land in Iowa.

Terms easy. Good title. Taxes all paid. Will trade for city property.

For particulars inquire of

D. W. SOUTH,

33 MARKET STREET.

sep17:754

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

INQUIRE OF

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

sep16:tf

H. E. TYLER. F. F. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHANLER,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

And all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

sep17:TTS

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new.

sep17:p60

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

134 WOOD STREET,

sep12:120 Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. S. LONG, one of the partners of the firms of G. S. LONG & CO. and PENNOCK, BAGALEY & CO., has this day withdrawn from both of the above named firms.

G. S. LONG.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19th, 1867. sep19:705

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

RIBBON, TRIMMING

AND

NOTION HOUSE

THE LARGEST STORE,

AND

BEST ASSORTED STOCK,

To be Found Anywhere.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

Second Arrival

OF

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN OUR LINE

COMPLETE.

Purchasing for CASH, direct from Importers and Manufacturers, we offer our Goods at

EASTERN PRICES!

Thereby saving to Purchasers Freight and Expenses. Buyers will find it to their advantage to

CALL AND SEE US.

Nos. 77 & 79 Market Street.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

No. 20 Fifth Street.

sep18:c

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

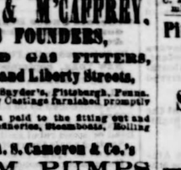
APPLY AT ONCE.

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny.

sep9

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Highest Premium Gold Medal



SEWING MACHINES,

Salesroom, No. 27 FIFTH ST.

sep7

H. ROHBOCK,

TEACHER OF

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has RESIGNED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons at his own or pupil's home, and not disappoint any. Those pupils will receive instructions on a PEARL KEYS ORGAN, with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. Miss R. ROHBOCK, who taught for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 41 PENN STREET, two doors below third street.

aug30:TTS

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of

BROWN & CO.,

Is Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

To take effect FROM AUGUST 1st, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. R. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19th, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into partnership, to take effect from August 1, 1867, under the name and style of

BROWN & CO.,

And will continue the manufacture of IRON, NAILS and STEEL, as heretofore, at the

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS,

Cor. of Wayne street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN H. BROWN,
JOSEPH R. BROWN.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12, 1867. sep12:p44

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and UNGROUND FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice.

sep18

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; Fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; Fresh Asparagus, in 1 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Terms cash. Goods delivered free. sep18

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency.

sep18:97 No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at 69 DIAMOND STREET.

my24:TTS

FOR SALE,

An Old Established Drug Store,

Situated in a good location, and doing a good retail and prescription trade. For further particulars address P. O. BOX 578, Pittsburgh, Pa.

sep17:736

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, Gilt Band, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by

A. M. PHILLIPS,

23 and 25 St. Clair Street.

aug

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dress Goods, Armures,

Striped Cashmeres,

Delaines, Shawls,

Table Diaper,

Tickings, Checks,

Fine Flannels,

Heavy Country Flannels,

Grey Blankets, Coverlets,

Cotton Batting,

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons,

Flowers, Notions,

Hoop Skirts, &c.,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

GOODS.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN OUR LINE

COMPLETE.

Purchasing for CASH, direct from Importers and Manufacturers, we offer our Goods at

EASTERN PRICES!

Thereby saving to Purchasers Freight and Expenses. Buyers will find it to their advantage to

CALL AND SEE US.

Nos. 77 & 79 Market Street.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SWANE.

TEAS! TEAS!

Of all Prices and Quality, at

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.00 per pound.
Extra good "	1.10 "
Good "	1.00 "
Good "	1.20 "
Good "	1.30 "

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong	$1.00 per pound.
Good "	1.20 "
Extra "	1.30 "

BLACK TEAS—Powchong, Souchong Congous.

Ex. Fine Rose Flav'd Aug. Breakfast	$1.20
High " " "	1.10
" " "	1.00
" " Congou	1.00

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor..... $1.20
Young Hyson " " " 1.40

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, ½ best Black, ½ do. Y. H. $1.40
No. 2 " " ½ " " ½ do. " 1.30

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides quality of tea and steam article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

172 and 176 Federal St., Allegheny.

oct:tf&S

F. L. ATWOOD. BENJ. JONES. J. M'CAFFERY.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFERY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Light and Heavy Castings furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c., &c.

Agents for A. B. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

BLOWER ENGINES.

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one warranted to give satisfaction. Pumps constantly on hand. sep18:tf

GEO. C. SPANGLER.....JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM, by experienced workmen.

Particular attention given to country work.

PUMPS and ALL FIXTURES, latest style.

my17:tf

JOHN H. COOPER. JOS. KAYE. HENRY BIRD.

JOHN H. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS and BRASS WORK, of every Description; Dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

myl8:1m

C. W. BURRELL.....L. F. MILLER.

BURRELL & MILLER,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Beer and Ale Pumps, all kinds of Beer and Ale Cocks, Hydrants, Pumps, Lamps, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, Gun Rods, Marble Work, &c., &c.

No. 250 Ohio Street,

(Between East Lane and Chestnut St.,)

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Houses fitted up with Gas and Water at short notice. jan1:1y

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER WARE,

AND

French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING O FINE WATCHES.

No. 22 Fifth Street.

sep18:1866TF

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and Plain Platform, Coal, Hay, Dray, Wheelbarrow, Boat, Wheelbarrow, Trucks, Depot Trucks, Ash Trucks, Anvil, Tunned Spokes, Hay Rakes and Forks.

At Duquesne Wagon Works, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

sep18:tf CULBERTSON, FORSYTHE & CO.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE,

Capable of running 10,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, stable, wagon, scales, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 25 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 23 Grant St., opposite Court House. sep17

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 6 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Penn Streets,

Orders promptly attended to. sep18:tf

NEW ADVERT

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Store will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;
Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;
Embroideries, Laces;
Handkerchiefs, White Goods;
Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Goods;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Yarns, Worsteds;
Furnishing Goods;
Paper Collars;
Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, or

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. aug17:n60

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACE, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
ROSEWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
50 doz. "CUCKED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR AND NOTIONS generally.

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
79 & 80 MARKET STREET.

aug27

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES,

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shapes.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Kids

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at Low Prices.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS!

GREAT ATTRACTION!

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

Have just opened the handsomest and best assortment of goods in the city, and at LOWEST PRICES.

French Chintz;
Poplin Plaids;
Poplin Alpaccas;
French Merinoes for $1.
Plain and Fancy Black Silks;
Muslins, Flannels, Blankets;

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *rendition exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Marshal's Office, in the Custom House, Locusts corner, on Fifth, on MONDAY, the 23d day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit:

Forty-six Barrels, (more or less,) containing 1,200 gallons; Eight Empty Barrels; One Tierce; All belonging to Jesse Thorn; the Brewery, Engine and Steam Boilers, Wooden Still and Mash Tubs, and the Tubs, Utensils, Fixtures, and other appurtenances to the said Distillery, and used in operating the same. Seized and condemned as the property of JESSE R. THORN, at the suit of the United States. Terms cash.

JAMES H. BOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District Penn'a.
September 11th, 1867. se13:td

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN, Ireland,

TWICE A WEEK.

THE INMAN LINE,

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY, ALTERNATELY, U. S. Mail Steamers sail to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany and France. Apply at the Company's

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Exclusive Agent to Book Cabin Passengers,
No. 15 FIFTH STREET,
Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POISONOUS AND FILTHY!

Adulterations are used

IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ADVERTISED SPICES.

BLACK LEAD, HORNY CRACKERS
BARRA ALBA, TUMERIC
Are Among the Adulterations Used.

THE PURE SPICE MILLS,

Manufacture none but perfectly PURE SPICES.

$500.00 REWARD

For any adulteration found in our Spices. One package of Pure Spices will go as far as three packages of Adulterated Spices usually sold.

ROBT. GILMORE, UNLESS SIGNED

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Proprietors of Pure Spice Mills

222 and 224 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that can contribute a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce. jel9:n271

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 900 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, fitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 99 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c.,

furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. H. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 102 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy28:z19

P. B. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HERSURN.

HUTCHINSON & HERSURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 68 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 68, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap23:n288

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 56 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au22:ef:nwy

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.
J. M. YOEST.....G. F. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 69 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and at No. 18 PEARL ST., Bloomfield.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Manufacturing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 206 and 208 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:n66

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter,

Shop on the west side of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY. Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:1871

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to by

FURNIMAN & ROCK,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. F. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 68 St. Clair Street.

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

se21:n26

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au19

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. KNAE. HENR. TH. KNAE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, of New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, HOWE & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and CLINTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. aug17:n26

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

LITHOGRAPHERS.

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Landscapes, and Maps. Invitation Cards, &c. No. 84 and 86 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CARDS, BILL HEADS, BONDS, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in the highest style.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Superior Quality Brands of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Country merchants and dealers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON.

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

97 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.)

Keeps in stock OFFICINAL, PATENT and MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SAMPSON'S celebrated Pectoral Medicines, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA MIXTURE, &c. my21

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE LADIES.

The Fall Fashions—New Styles and Changes Expected.

Nothing is so interesting to lady readers as chats on Fashion. They may dissent from this truth, but will nevertheless feel that they have at least curiosity sufficient to inform themselves what will be worn a few weeks or months ahead. It is pardonable to show weakness in this line, as since the day dress was first adopted, fashion has held sway, and we, like those who have gone before us, must bow to her inevitable decree. Be he willing or not, everybody must keep pace with new styles—he is sure to fall into line sooner or later. It is impossible to keep out of the ranks and maintain position in society. We do not mean that everybody must plunge into the follies and extremes of the Dame of broadcloth, calico and trimmings, in order to retain their standing, but rather that they must conform in some measure to the new changes introduced in costume. But enough sermonizing, and let us see what *Le Follet* has to say on the new styles and changes expected:

AUTUMN DRESS.

"It is now an established fact that the autumn dresses will be in a great measure a reproduction in style of the short summer dresses. For traveling and country costume, which is just now that which chiefly occupies the attention of our wonderers, the short dress is, of course, indispensable. However, it seems quite certain that not only the short dress with two or three skirts, but also the round plain skirt, will be very much adopted. They are called round, but this is not a term strictly applicable, seeing that they are usually pointed in the back to give a graceful flow, though not in the least to produce a train. Trained skirts retain their place for evening and full dress. With a round skirt a Marie Antoinette or Fontange pelerine is frequently worn. It is a fichu of the same material as the dress, crossed at the back with two ends. It may be worn in full toilet, and also out of doors. Low square bodies are still in great favor.

"Dresses of two colors are still made, but costumes of one color only, trimmed with a contrast, are generally preferred. For example, a dress of black poult de soie, trimmed with maize satin, either a narrow bias or piping. These trimmings usually edge a bias of the same color as the robe. Many colored taffetas dresses are covered with a skirt of black grenadine, trimmed with lace and jet; in this case, the paletot is also covered with grenadine.

"Besides these dresses there are many also embroidered color upon color. Embroidered of garlands of field flowers are much in vogue on black dresses. Both white and black beads are used round the bottoms of long or short skirts, sometimes in patterns of stars, palm leaves or fleurs-de-lis. Such dresses are worn in a great variety of materials. White pique is nearly always made with a short or round skirt, and then worn over a colored underskirt longer than the dress.

"We must chronicle the return of the casmir, or rotonde, into fashion. They are made of the same material as the dress, or of plaid sometimes, though we must say the paletot is still preferred. This continues to be made very short at the back, frequently not below the waist, whilst in the front it is about, at any rate, a quarter of a yard longer. Black lace is very much used. Perhaps the most elegant mantle worn just now is the black lace rotonde.

WHITE TOILETS.

"White toilets being so fashionable, we cannot do better than commence our list of model dresses with two or three of these costumes. Robe of white faye, piped with lilac roleaux, three rows being placed so as to interlace one another round the bottom of the skirt. Body and peplum trimmed to match. Long white sash, also trimmed with lilac. White robe of Chambury gauze, trained, and trimmed with a pliase flounce, edged with white taffetas. Low body, with a high chemisette of very fine white guipure. Band of a circlet of gold. White muslin dress, with two skirts, each embroidered in black silk, with a light wreath forming a kind of double insertion. The upper skirt is looped up by a scarf of black taffetas piped with white. This dress may be made with black lace insertions, but the black lace embroidery is, perhaps, the more stylish. The paletot is also of muslin, and embroidered or trimmed to match, and made with wide sleeves.

"Robe, with double skirt of tolle de soie of a bluff color, the underskirt trimmed with three pipings of "Bismarck" color placed above the hem; the upper being cut in scallops, and edged with "Bismarck" taffetas. Loose paletot, very much pointed in the back to give a graceful flow, though not in the least to produce a train. Trained skirts retain their place for evening and full dress. With a round skirt a Marie Antoinette or Fontange pelerine is frequently worn. It is a fichu of the same material as the dress, crossed at the back with two ends. It may be worn in full toilet, and also out of doors. Low square bodies are still in great favor.

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PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 9 's of 1861, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 18, 1867.

Gold opened strong at 145¾, declined to 144¾, but under heavy purchases and unfavorable Washington rumors, jumped to 145¾ bid, and closed at that firm. There is every indication that much higher quotations will be made before a reaction can take place. It is not the speculative bankers and Wall street hangers' on that are buying, but the numerous importers and dealers in imported goods, and holders of gold at high rates are firmer in their views on the future prospect of higher rates. It is also admitted by men who predict of a resumption of specie payments next year, on assuming that our unusual large crops would cover all our foreign indebtedness for merchandise—that this presumption is fallacious, and consequently, our exports will not be very large. Government securities are dull and lower, and must decline still more with the stringency of the money market. Stocks closed heavy and lower to-day, except New York Central, which keeps up ½, nearly yesterday's quotation.

Closing New York quotations received by James R. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111¾
" " 5-20s, 1862	114¾
" " 1864	110¾
" " 1865	110¾
" " 1867	107¾
" 10-40s	107¾
" Coupons	99¾
" Consols	107¾
Aug. 7-30s	par.
July 7-30s	107
June 7-30s, 1868	107
Gold	118¾
Silver	144¾

Mr. P. R. Mertz' closing New York quotations were as follows:

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	85¾
Merchants Union Express	18½
Western Union Telegraph	49¾
Erie R. R.	67¾
Gold	145¾

—The very few failures of national banks that have yet taken place show that the national banking system is strong and safe in its character and working, whatever other faults it may have. The *Financial Chronicle*, in referring to the two recent failures, mentions the fact that out of the 1,600 national banks, less than a score have failed during the last three years. And there is every reason to be assured that the weak, insolvent institutions which are left are extremely few, well known, and closely watched. The same authority adds: "Some of these persons who are anxious and concerned that a few national banks here and there should fail, may be reassured by the fact that these institutions fail because they cannot comply with the searching provisions of the law, and that this law, while by its stern application it destroys the rotten parts of the financial machinery, only does so in order that the rest of the fabric may have force and elasticity enough to resist all the shocks with which future monetary revulsions may try its stability and strength."

—"Sunlight," of the Boston *Journal*, writing from New York, says: "The representatives of a large New England house closed his counting room and allowed his paper to go to protest, last week. The sudden death of the senior member of the house, who dropped down dead while he was talking, brought things to a stand-still. The house was found to be bankrupt, and a large amount of trust money was swept away. Gambling, speculation, and dissipation in New York scattered the funds. Some of the shrewdest New England men have gone down in the whirlpool. One well-known New England lawyer, reputed to be worth $300,000, is involved in this calamity to the full extent of his property and word. Widows and orphans have lost their all. It seems strange that reckless men, whose habits are well known here, whom no prudent man in New York would trust with $1,000 should be put in charge of millions. It is equally strange that shrewd legal gentlemen, who can take as much excellent care of other people's property should so loosely take care of their own, and will, as is often the case, allow reckless young men to have control over their name, and to run away with all that they have. Yet such events are of daily occurrence."

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says: "Local money matters are substantially in the same condition as noticed at the close of last week. The mercantile demand for accommodations is light, and the market for first-class paper rules easy at 10 per cent. Grain paper is abundant, but reliable parties find no difficulty in making desirable sales at the current rate. The heavy shipments of grain to the seaboard keep up a supply of Eastern exchange beyond the demands, and the market rules dull and easy, but there is no change to notice in rates. Between banks sales were made at $2.00 @2.50 per $1,000 discount. From customs dealers drafts were taken at ½@¾ off on New York, ¾@1 off on Buffalo, and at ½ off on Oswego. The counter selling rates for small drafts was par.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger* of Tuesday: The banks have remitted to the interior quite freely, and having largely depleted their supply of bank notes, the future movements must consist much more largely of legal-tender than of late, selling very directly upon their reserves. Discounts are a little more active, and for the very best paper there is no advance; lower grades are not wanted. The increasing drain to interior is beginning to effect the facilities for carrying Government securities, of which a considerable amount is in the hands of dealers.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 18, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was again very firm and considerably excited to-day, but prices are no higher, and the transactions were unusually light—but a single sale reported, 110 bbls, in bulk, to arrive, at 12c. Spot oil may be fairly quoted at 12@13½c; all the year, seller's option, at 12@13½c—same delivery, buyer's option, at 13@13½c. March and April, 1868, same option, may be quoted at 12½@. In the absence of sales. An Oil City telegram quoted at 64@65, and very firm. The stock of oil in this market is being rapidly reduced, and as there is but little prospect at present of an early bulk rise, those who are so fortunate as to have it in tank, are not very anxious about selling, even at present prices, feeling pretty confident that by holding they will be able to realize a still further advance.

REFINED—There was considerable excitement in the market for bonded oil to-day, which was was intensified somewhat by the report that Antwerp had advanced to 87½ francs, but thus far, the advance here as well as in the east, has not come up to that in Europe. The late months are a shade better, but September was no better to-day than yesterday, and the same is true of December, January and February. October is a fraction higher, having been sold at 36c for all the month, buyer's option. The reported sales were as follows:

2000 bbls, September, buyer			33½c
5	"	"	35c
500	"	"	34½c
670	"	"	33½
500	"	"	33½
2000	"	"	33½
	1000 each, Oct., Nov. and Dec—difference in cash		34½c
2000	"	500 each, Oct., Nov., Dec. and January	34c
500	"	October, buyer	35c
500	"	Spot—prime light straw to white	32c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockart & Frew, 329 barrels refined, Philadelphia.

J. Myers & Co., 300 do do, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brown & Wagner, 298 do do, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 109 do do to D. L. Miller, Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 54 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

J. Seang, Jr., 126 do do, to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM BUFFALO DEPOT.

B. M. Long & Co, 116 bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Manhattan Oil Co., 181 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

N. E. Petty, 132 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

OSWEGO, September 18.—Flour active; sales 1,250 bbls at $9@, No 1 spring, $11,50. Red winter wheat firm and more doing; sales of 10 000 bush amber Michigan at $2,38; No 1 Milwaukee club, $2,15. Corn firm; sales of 6,000 bush No 2 Illinois at $1,16; 10,000 bush Indiana at $1,17. Barley firm. Lake imports—32,000 bush wheat; 54,000 bush corn, 25 600 bush barley. Canal exports—181 bbls flour; 47,000 bush corn, 27,700 bush barley.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 18.—The dry goods trade is more active and prices are quite a firm. Standard sheetings at 17@17½. The market has been cleared of all the Lawrence C sheetings on sale and the goods are now held firmly. Prints are quite active at 15@16 for the best manera. The important feature in the trade is confidence, which is once more restored.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 18.—Receipts Cattle at Hudson City for the week, 4,369 head; prices of Texas heavy, Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois steers, 14@15c per pound, and Texas at 12@13c per pound.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 18.—Beef cattle dull; at 3@3½ for fair to good shipping. Hogs low at $6,75@7,25 for good to extra choice. Receipts—4,500 hogs.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Ohio and all other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 18, 1867.

The general markets present no new characteristics worthy of special notice. There is a moderate demand for most of the leading articles, and as a general thing, prices are unchanged, although fully maintained.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good demand and scarce; sale of 600 bush prime Red at $2,30. Oats in limited supply and firm with an upward tendency; may be quoted at 58@60c on track, and 64@65 in store. Barley is in good demand and sells readily at $1,15@1,20 for good to prime. Spring. There is but little doing in Fall Barley as yet. Sale of 300 bush shelled Corn at $1,25, delivered, and 200 bushels Rye at $1,25.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is devoid of excitement, prices are well sustained, and the stock is light. We continue to quote at at $10,00@10,50 for Spring Wheat; and $11,00@11,50 for Winter Wheat. Rye Flour is selling at $8.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, and prices are well maintained—15c for Shoulders; 17c for Ribbed, and 18c for Clear Sides, 21½c for Plain Hams, and 22@23c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted firm at 14c for prime kettle rendered, and Mess Pork at $25.

BUTTER—Prime fresh Butter, suitable for table use, is scarce and in demand, and sells readily at 28@30c.

EGGS—Prime fresh packed Eggs are scarce and in demand, and sell readily at 22@23c.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales from country wagons at $14@18 per ton, according to quality.

GREEN APPLES—With a light supply and limited arrivals, the market may be quoted firm at $2@4 per barrel, for common to prime.

SEEDS—There is a variance of from 20 to 25c per bushel in the price of Flaxseed—some parties quote at $2,35@2,40, and others $2,50@2,60. Timothy Seed is selling in store at $3. No movements in Clover.

SWEET POTATOES—Sales of Jerseys at $3 @3,50 per bbl.

PEACHES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and prices are steadily letting down; we now quote at $1@1,75 per box, according to quality.

IRON AND NAILS.

WEDNESDAY, September 18, 1867.

There is but a limited demand for manufactured iron in this market, which, it is stated, is owing to the discrimination made against Pittsburgh by the Pennsylvania Railroad in freights. For Nails, there is a fair demand, but prices are low, and do not afford much of a margin to the manufacturer. The following are the card rates:

Common Bar sizes	4½
Horse Shoe	6
Heavy Band	5½@ 6
Hoop and Light Band	9@10½
¾ Round and Square	4½@ 5
Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	6½
" " 18 to 24	7¼
" " 25 to 26	7¾
" " 27	8¼
Plate Iron	5
Pat Rollers, under tin	5 @ 5½
T. Rail, 18 and 20 lbs	5 @ 5¼
Nail Rods	11

NAILS.	
10d to 6d Nails	$ 50
Fencing and 4d	8 50
Brads	$6 25 20 flat 9 50
3d and 2d	6 50 7s in Hiding 10 00
6d and 7d	6 75 Clinch 7 75
4d and 5d	7 00 Cut Spikes 6 50
Finishing	7 50

Cabin Nails—10d, $7,25; 8d, $7,00; 10d, $6,75 12s, $8,75; 16d, $8,25.

Flooring Nails—6d, $7,75; 8d, $7,50; 10d, $7,25; 12s, $7,25; 16d, $7,25.

Barrel Nails—7/8 inch, $8,00; 1 inch, $8,25; 1¼ inch, $7,50; 1½ inch, $7,50; 1¾ inch, $7,00.

Tobacco Nails—6d, $7,00; 8d, $7,00; 10d, $8,50.

ABATEMENT—12½ per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs and upwards.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at 60 days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice, and closely watched. The same authority adds: "Some of these persons who are anxious and concerned that a few national banks here and there should fail, may be reassured by the fact that these institutions fail because they cannot comply with the searching provisions of the law, and that this law, while by its stern application it destroys the rotten parts of the financial machinery, only does so in order that the rest of the fabric may have force and elasticity enough to resist all the shocks with which future monetary revulsions may try its stability and strength."

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Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—Flour firm and in good demand at full prices; family $10,50@ 10,75. Wheat held higher; No 1 red $2,30, but buyers did not seem willing to pay the advance over $2,25. Oats in demand, at 58c, but holders ask 62c. Rye $1,20@1,30, and the market firm. Barley firm at full prices. Corn firm, at $1,08 for No 1 bulk and $1,06@ 1,07 for No 2 mixed. Provisions quiet and firmer. Lard quiet at 14½@14¾c for prime steam, and 14½@14¾ for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Markets.

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—Mess pork was in demand at $24, but at the close it could not have been bought at $24, but holders ask $25. Bulk meats could not have been bought at less than 13@13½c. Bacon—14¾@15c for shoulders and clear sides, sugar cured hams 22@23c. Lard held at 13¾c at the close, and not much offering. Cheese is rather easier, while higher, with a good demand for Western Reserve at 13½@14c, and factory 15@15½c. Butter unchanged and firm. Groceries steady at full prices. Good 46½ buying and firm. Business was suspended on "change to-day for half an hour, owing to a reception given to Maj. General Sheridan, who visited the Exchange and was received with most enthusiastic demonstrations.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—Tobacco is active and yesterday's decline was recovered to-day. Inspections are now as follows: 50 hhds lugs, $6,50@7,50 for leaf; $8@25 for fillers; $12 @16 for wrappers; $2@5,50 for good and bright leaf, and 60@90 for fancy. Cotton is entirely nominal. Hemp is very dull and unenaged. Flour held higher for the better grades, but not quotably changed. Other grades unchanged. Wheat 5c higher on fall and steady for spring; prime and choice red and white range from $2,30@2,45; prime spring at $1,80@1,85. Corn heavy at $1,08@ 1,10 for white. Oats firmer at 67@70c. Barley holders ask higher prices; prime and fancy spring at $1,15@1,25; prime fall at $1,75. Rye higher at $1,10 for choice. The transactions in provisions are small. Mess Pork firm at $21,50. Bacon; retail lots sold at 14¾@15c; shoulders; at 15¾ clear sides; and 22@23c canvassed sugar cured hams. Lard at 14@ 14¾c for tierces and 14½@15c for kegs. Receipts—flour 2,900 bbls; wheat 6,841 sks; corn 1,400; oats 1,824; barley 1,900; rye 345 bushels. Weather clear and very fine.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 18.—Flour dull and firm at 15@25c higher. Wheat firm and active at 2c@3c higher; $1,99@1,91 for No. 1 and $1,82@1,84½ for No. 2, closing steady. Corn active at 1½@2½c higher; 74½@75c for No. 1, and $1,01@1,02½ for No. 2, closing steady. Oats 2@2½c higher; 47½@50c, closing firm at 49@50½c. Rye 3c higher; $1,01@1,07 for No. 2, and $1,11@1,15 for No. 2, closing at outside prices. Barley active and 5c higher; $1,38@ $1,32 for No. 2, closing at outside prices. Mess pork more active; $24@24,50. Lard held firm at 14½c. Receipts—9,709 bbls flour, 128,000 bus. wheat, 89,000 bus. corn, 108 000 bus oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 91,000 bus. wheat, 73,000 bus. corn and 99,000 bus. oats. Freights active and steady at 8@8½c for wheat and 7½c for corn and rye to Buffalo; 14½c for wheat to Oswego. Weather cloudy and warm.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, September 18.—Flour—receipts—4,000 bbls; sales of tribie extra from white wheat at $11,50; Mich. and Ind. extra, $10,50@ 11,00. Wheat—receipts, 3,200 bush; sales of 5,000 bush at $2,28@2,30 for No. 1 white Mich; $2,26@2,27 for amber Mich; $2,24@2,25 for No. 1 Indiana; $2,22@2,23 for No. 2 do; $2,20@2,21 for No. 3 do; $2,18@2,19 for No. 4 do; $2,16@2,17 for rejected; $2,30 for No. 1 white Ill; $2,28 for No. 2 do; $2,26 for No. 3 do; $2,24 for No. 4 do; $2,22 for rejected; $2,30 for No. 1 red Ill; $2,28 for No. 2 do; $2,26 for No. 3 do; $2,24 for No. 4 do; $2,22 for rejected; $2,30 for No. 1 red Ind; $2,28 for No. 2 do; $2,26 for No. 3 do; $2,24 for No. 4 do; $2,22 for rejected; $2,30 for No. 1 red Ohio